Amendments to the Claims:

Kindly amend claims 1 and 14 as follows:

The listing of claims below is intended to replace all prior listings of claims presented in the above-identified application.

- 1. (currently amended) Dental material containing an amide of the general formula BX_n in which
- B is a hydrocarbon radical with [[1]] $\underline{2}$ to 50 carbon atoms which can contain one or more of the groups O, S, NH, CO-NH, and/or NH-CO-NH, and which is substituted n times with the group X,
 - X is the group

which is bound to the radical B via the nitrogen atom or via C-2, the bond site not connected to B carrying a radical R²,

- R¹ is hydrogen, an alkyl group with 1 to 20 carbon atoms or a phenyl radical, two or more radicals X being able to share a radical R¹ and R¹ also being able to be a constituent of the radical B,
 - R² is hydrogen, an alkyl group with 1 to 20 carbon atoms or a phenyl radical, and n is a number from 2 to 5, and at least one acidic polymerizable monomer.
- 2. (previously presented) Dental material according to claim 1, wherein
- B is a saturated, linear or branched aliphatic group with 2 to 15 carbon atoms which can contain one or two of the groups S, NH, O, NH-CO-O or O-CO-NH,

for a cycloaliphatic group with 6 or 15 carbon atoms,

an aromatic or non-aromatic heterocyclic radical with 3 to 10 carbon atoms and 1 to 3 heteroatoms,

an aromatic radical with 6 to 12 carbon atoms or a combination of these radicals,

R¹ is hydrogen or a C₁ to C₅ alkyl group,

- R² is hydrogen or a C₁ to C₅ alkyl group,
- n is 2 or 3.
- 3. (previously presented) Dental material according to claim 1, wherein B carries, in addition to the group X, one or more substituents which are chosen from Cl, Br, OH and/or COOH.
- 4. (previously presented) Dental material according to claim 1, wherein R¹ and/or R² are substituted once or several times, the substituent or substituents being chosen from Cl, Br, OH and/or COOH.
- 5. (previously presented) Dental material according to claim 1, wherein the material contains a polymerization initiator and optionally a polymerizable binder.
- 6. (previously presented) Dental material according to claim 5, wherein the material contains at least one acidic polymerizable monomer.
- 7. (previously presented) Dental material according to claim 5, wherein the material contains at least one ethylenically unsaturated polymerizable monomer.
- 8. (previously presented) Dental material according to claim 7, wherein the material contains a polyfunctional polymerizable monomer.
- 9. (previously presented) Dental material according to claim 5, wherein the quantity of the amide BX_n relative to the sum of the masses of the amide BX_n and other polymerizable monomers is more than 3 wt.-%.
- 10. (previously presented) Dental material according to claim 5, wherein the material contains an initiator for the photopolymerization.
- 11. (previously presented) Dental material according to claim 1, wherein the material contains filler.

- 12. (previously presented) Dental material according to claim 1, wherein the material contains at least 1 wt.-% of the amide BX_n relative to the overall mass of the dental material.
- 13. (previously presented) Dental material according to claim 1, wherein the material contains
 - (a) 1 to 90 wt.-% of the amide BX_n ,
 - (b) 0.1 to 5.0 wt.-% polymerization initiator,
 - (c) 0 to 70 wt.-% polymerizable monomer (non-acidic),
 - (d) 0 to 70 wt.-% acidic polymerizable monomer,
 - (e) 0 to 70 wt.-% filler,
 - (f) 0 to 70 wt.-% solvent

in each case relative to the overall mass of the dental material.

- 14. (Currently amended) An amide of the general formula BX_n in which
- B is a hydrocarbon radical with [[1]] 2 to 50 carbon atoms which can contain one or more of the groups O, S, NH, CO-NH, and/or NH-CO-NH, and which is substituted n times by the group X,
 - X is the group

$$\begin{bmatrix}
O & CH_2 \\
\parallel & \parallel \\
-N - C - C
\end{bmatrix}$$

which is bound to the radical B via the nitrogen atom or via C-2, the bond site not connected to B carrying a radical R²,

- R¹ is hydrogen, an alkyl group with 1 to 20 carbon atoms or a phenyl radical, two or more radicals X being able to share a radical R¹ and R¹ also being able to be a constituent of the radical B,
 - R² is hydrogen, an alkyl group with 1 to 20 carbon atoms or a phenyl radical, and
- n is a number from 2 to 5, comprising a dental adhesive, coating material, filling material or dental cement.
- 15. (Canceled).

(previously presented) Dental material according to claim 9, wherein the quantity of the amide BX_n is more than 10 wt.-%.

(previously presented) Dental material according to claim 12, wherein the material contains at least 5 wt.-% of the amide BX_n.